

Figure S6. See legend over page

Figure S6 NF90 affects DICER expression level in ovarian carcinoma cells. (A) Extracts of SK-OV-3 cells transfected with NF90/NF110-specific siRNA or a non-targeting control were analyzed by immunoblot using the indicated antibodies (left panel) and Tagman RTq-PCR for the abundance of miR-3173-3p, which was normalized to that of U6 in the same samples (right panel). The value obtained for the control sample was attributed a value of 1. Data represent mean ± SEM obtained from at least 3 independent experiments (\*\*\*P < 0.001, independent Student's t test). (B) Quantification of miR-3173-3p in extracts from 293T, OVA2-BUR and OVA2-BUR∆3173 using Tagman RT-gPCR. Results were normalized by those obtained for U6 abundance in the same samples. The value obtained for the 293T sample was attributed a value of 1. Data represent mean ± SEM obtained from at least 3 independent experiments. (\*\*\*P < 0.001, independent Student's t test). (C) Extracts of wild-type OVA2-BUR (WT) and OVA2-BUR∆3173 were analyzed by immunoblot using the indicated antibodies. (D) Quantification of NF90 and DICER expression, normalized to that of tubulin, which was measured by immunoblot in extracts of OVA2-BUR (WT) and OVA2-BUR∆3173 after knock-down of NF90 or a control by RNAi, as indicated. Data represent mean ± SEM obtained from 4 independent experiments (\*\*\*P < 0.001, \*\* P < 0.01, \* P < 0.05, independent Student's t test). (E) Immunoblot analysis of cells used in Figure 5A showing expression of NF90 in HO8910 or SK-OV-3 cells transduced with a lentivirus expressing NF90 or an empty control as indicated on the figure. Expression of GAPDH was used as a loading control.